

Terrestrial Animal Health Standards Commission Report September 2015

CHAPTER 1.2.

CRITERIA FOR THE INCLUSION OF DISEASES, INFECTIONS AND INFESTATIONS IN THE OIE LIST

Article 1.2.1.

Introduction

The aim of this chapter is to describe the criteria for the inclusion of *diseases, infections and infestations* in the OIE list.

The objective of listing is to support Member Countries by providing information needed to take appropriate action efforts to prevent the transboundary spread of important animal *diseases*, including *zoonoses*. This is achieved by through transparent, timely and consistent notification reporting.

Each *listed disease* normally has a corresponding chapter that assists Member Countries in the harmonisation of disease detection, prevention and control- and provides standards for safe international trade in animals and their products.

Requirements for *notification* are detailed in Chapter 1.1. and ~~notifications are to be made through WAHIS or, if not possible, by fax or e-mail as described in Article 1.1.3.~~

Principles for selection of diagnostic tests are described in Chapter 1.1.5. of the Terrestrial Manual.

Article 1.2.2.

The criteria for the inclusion of a *disease, infection or infestation* in the OIE list are as follows:

- 1) International spread of the agent (via live *animals* or their products, *vectors* or fomites) has been proven.

AND

- 2) At least one country has demonstrated freedom or impending freedom from the *disease, infection or infestation* in populations of susceptible *animals*, based on the ~~animal health surveillance provisions of the Terrestrial Code, in particular those contained in Chapter 1.4.~~

AND

- 3) A Reliable means of detection and diagnosis exists and a precise case definition is available to clearly identify cases and allow them to be distinguished from other *diseases, infections and infestations.*

AND

~~4)~~

- a) Natural transmission to humans has been proven, and human infection is associated with severe consequences.

OR

- b) The *disease* has been shown to cause a significant impact on the health of morbidity or mortality in domestic animals at the level of a country or a zone taking into account the occurrence and severity of the clinical signs, including direct production losses and mortality.

OR

- c) The *disease* has been shown to, or scientific evidence indicates that it would, cause a significant impact on the health of morbidity or mortality in wild wildlife animal populations taking into account the occurrence and severity of the clinical signs, including direct production losses and mortality, and ecological any threats to the viability of a wildlife population.

AND

- 4) ~~A reliable means of detection and diagnosis exists and a precise case definition is available to clearly identify cases and allow them to be distinguished from other diseases, infections and infestations.~~

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